

publisher Ejnar Munksgaard, and the printer O. C. Olsen & Co., they are now also the possessors of the most valuable botanical atlas hitherto produced. It is indispensable not only for all European institutions, but also for all American botanists who need to make comparisons between American and European material. The Danish language is no obstacle to a foreign botanist since Latin names are international and almost all the details are self explanatory.—ÅSKELL LÖVE. INSTITUT BOTANIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE MONTRÉAL, MONTRÉAL, QUÉBEC.

A NEEDED REVISION.¹—This revision was started with Dr. Ogden shortly before Dr. Fassett's death, and offers a revision appendix to bring the taxonomy and nomenclature into agreement with present usage. The manual remains largely the same as the first edition. It is not a complete overhaul.

The appendix concerns not only changes in nomenclature, but corrects references to many illustrations in the main text. It adds references that have appeared since 1940, and provides supplementary keys which take into consideration recent taxonomic reviews.

The inclusion of the detailed changes, made necessary by the appearance of the recent monumental floras of the Northeastern United States, will make this much more convenient to use.

On the jacket of this manual is given a formal definition of an aquatic plant, but Dr. Fassett's real definition was "one that appears in my book." This nicely expresses both the importance of this, the outstanding treatment of the aquatic plants of North America, and something of Dr. Fassett's pleasant sense of humor.—W. H. DRURY, JR., LINCOLN, MASS.

¹ A MANUAL OF AQUATIC PLANTS, by Norman C. Fassett, with revision appendix by Eugene C. Ogden. The University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, Wisconsin, 1957; ix plus 405 pp. at \$6.50.

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